

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div> 25X1
SUBJECT	Airfields at Babi Dol, Kluczewo, and Bagicz	DATE DISTR.	28 May 1954
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Babi Dol

1. The airfield has now been entirely turned over to the Polish Naval Air Force. The airfield commander is Commander GRYF (fnu), a Soviet who speaks very poor Polish. There is a considerable number of Soviet officers in Polish naval uniforms with the rank of major and above.
2. At present approximately 70 aircraft of various types are stationed at Babi Dol. None of these are jet planes, but jets from other airfields often land at Babi Dol.
3. Expansion continues, and the area will eventually cover seven square kilometers. A part of the field will be equipped with a 50-centimeter concrete cover to serve as a runway for heavy aircraft.

Kluczewo

4. A former German airfield is located southwest of Stargard, not far from the station of Kluczewo Pomorskie (Kluczewo - 054/Q84), on the Stargard-Kostrzyn railroad line. It is under the control of the Soviet Air Force and has been rebuilt and added to during 1951 and 1952; among others, two new concrete runways have been built.
5. In September 1953, jet planes (probably MiG-15's) were observed taking off and landing at the airfield. The jet planes were observed engaging in firing practice against towed targets over the airfield.
6. Soviet flyers are often seen at Stargard.

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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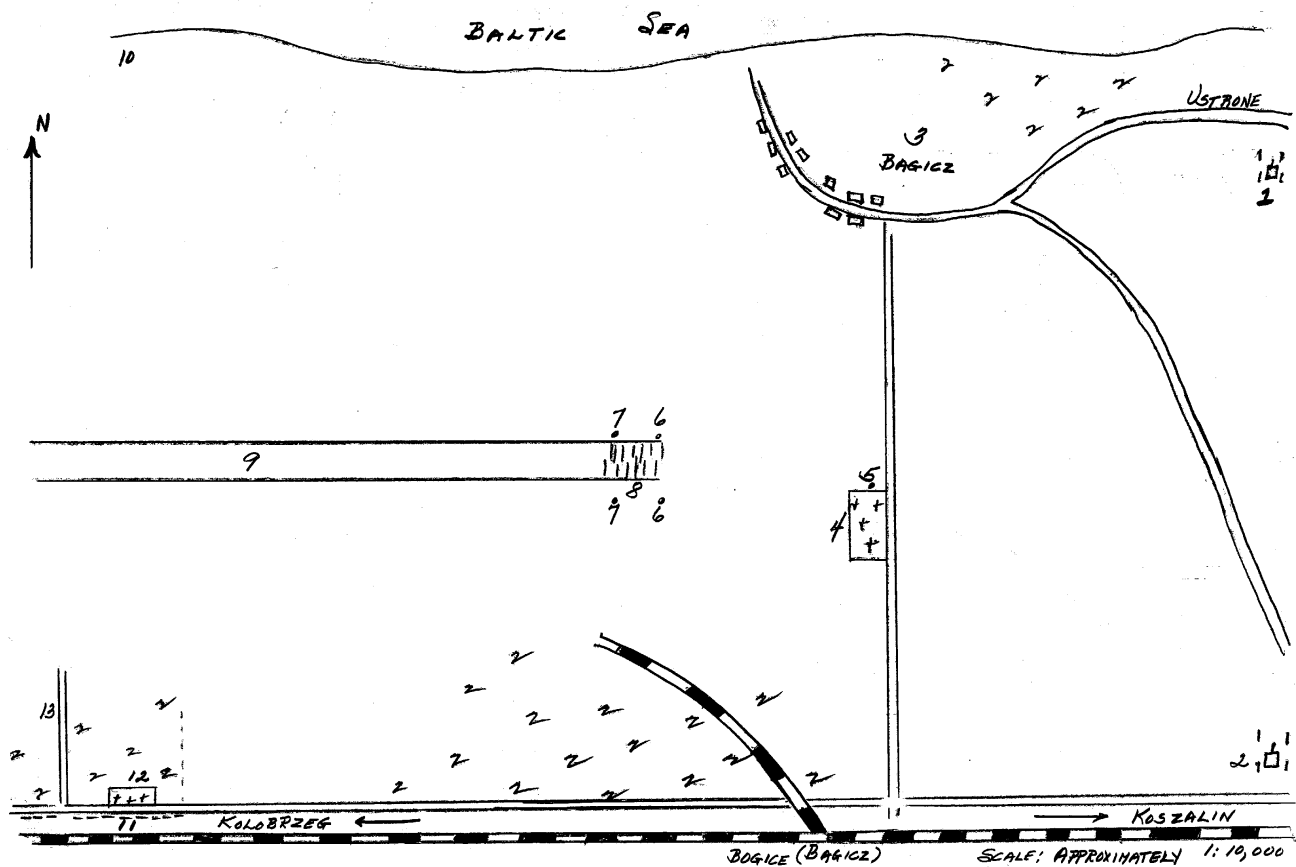
Bagicz (Bodenhagen - 055/M25)

7. The airfield is located about 8 kilometers east of Kolobrzeg, southwest of the locality of Bogice, on the Baltic Sea coast, and northwest of the station of Bagicz, on the Kolobrzeg-Koszalin railroad line. A sketch of the airfield and legend are attached.

Legend

1. A small wooden house with 5 masts, approximately 8 meters high, between which antennas are strung. The house is located about 40 meters from the highway. The installation is manned by two Soviet marines.
2. A similar wooden house with 5 masts, approximately 12 meters in height, between which antennas are strung. It is located about 80 meters from the highway. The station is manned by four Soviet marines.
3. A newly installed fortification area with antiaircraft and coastal artillery. In building this, materials from houses in the village of Bagicz (Bogice) were used. As a result, the village has been reduced to a few houses, which are occupied by Soviet soldiers.
4. Protestant cemetery.
5. Red orientation light on a post several meters high. It was first installed in 1952 after a plane had crashed when landing. At twilight the pilots did not see a small depression in the ground, where the light now stands.
6. Two red orientation lights at the end of the fixed runway.
7. Two white orientation lights, located approximately where the fixed runway's concrete covering begins.
8. Approximately 150 meters of the beginning of the runway consists of square wooden blocks, and thereafter there is concrete. This wooden surface existed even before the war. It was retained, and the blocks have been changed from time to time.
9. The runway is 100 meters wide. Two planes can land and take off at the same time, and this was observed on several occasions. The length is unknown. The carrying capacity of the concrete runway is not known.
10. Old fortification area, probably with coastal and aircraft batteries.
11. An underground telegraph and telephone cable to the airfield from Kolobrzeg.
12. Russian cemetery.
13. Road to the airfield, and administration and barrack building.

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Sketch of Bagicz Airfield

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